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High Pressure Earth Storable Rocket Technology Program—Hipes Options 1/2 Report

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Glenn Research Center

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HIGH PRESSURE EARTH STORABLE ROCKET TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

HIPES OPTIONS 1/2 REPORT

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HIGH PRESSURE EARTH STORABLE ROCKET TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

HIPES OPTIONS 1&2 FINAL REPORT

1.0 SUMMARY

The High Pressure Earth Storable Rocket Technology (HIPES) Option 1 Program was initiated in January 1995 after completion of the Basic Program and winning the downselect. The program was restructured in the first quarter 1995 to emphasize the development of a low cost, high performance N₂O₄-MMH 100 lbf thrust class engine. The program consisted of design, fabrication and testing of engine hardware. The results of the program can be summarized as follows:

- Injector designs included the typical TRW pintle injector using slots and a low cost version using orifices instead of slots.
- Nominal chamber pressure and a 20% increase in chamber pressure were evaluated by the use of different throats in addition to the effect of L*.
- A powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber was designed and fabricated using a more cost effective approach.
- A platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chamber was designed and fabricated using a cost effective manufacturing approach. The thrust chamber was a backup to the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber pending successful completion of coating and test firing.
- A total of 124 tests was conducted using a R512E coated columbium chamber and watercooled nozzle with N₂O₄-MMH demonstrating stable high projected performance.
 - Slotted pintle injector performance
 Nominal Pc/L* Isp_=325.9 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) @ Wt=0.359 lbm/sec
 Increased Pc Isp_=327.7 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) @ Wt=0.359 lbm/sec
 Increased Pc Isp_=329.6 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=275) @ Wt=0.359 lbm/sec.
 - Orifice pintle injector (reduced cost injector) performance
 Nominal Pc/L* Isp_=320.2 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) @ Wt=0.355 lbm/sec
 Increased Pc/L* Isp_=325.9 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) @ Wt=0.353 lbm/sec
 Increased Pc/L* Isp∞=327.8 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=275) @ Wt=0.353 lbm/sec
 - Both injectors analytically are compatible with the powder metallurgy thrust chamber
- A total of 17 tests was successfully conducted using the bolt-on coated powder metallurgy rhenium chamber accumulating 4789 seconds operating time with a maximum firing duration of 700 seconds with N₂O₄-MMH. A total of 10,019 seconds was accumulated on this powder metallurgy rhenium chamber including 5230 seconds with N₂O₄-N₂H₄ on the SSRT Program (NASA/CR-1998-206605). High performance was achieved correlating within 0.5% with the water-cooled nozzle at the same flowrates.

Isp_=323 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =204) at Wt=0.355 lbm/sec at nominal Pc/L* Isp_=326.5 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =275) at Wt=0.355 lbm/sec at nominal Pc/L*

A total of 48 tests was conducted with the engineering model engine accumulating 8085 seconds with a maximum firing duration of 1200 seconds with N₂O₄-MMH. High stable performance was achieved based on projections from measured C*and projected C_f. Isp_=323 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) to 326.5 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=350) for Wt=0.325 lbm/sec & O/F=1.60 Isp=326 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) to 330 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=350) for Wt=0.325 lbm/sec & O/F=1.65

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Earth storable propulsion has been the mainstay for spacecraft applications for the past forty years. Technology has been continually evolving to achieve higher performance as mission demands have grown. The introduction of the dual mode system (N2O4-N2H4) system provided one of the last significant earth storable propulsion system improvements available. The dual mode system uses a bipropellant liquid apogee engine for apogee circularization and insertion and various forms of hydrazine thrusters for attitude control stationkeeping including electrothermal and arcjets wherein the hydrazine for both the main engine and control system (ACS) are integrated into the same tank or tanks. TRW has qualified and flown on satellites (ANIK and Intelsat) 100 lbf thrust engines with performance of 314.6 lbf-sec/lbm and has qualified and delivered/installed LAE's of >320 lbf-sec/lbm on the AXAF spacecraft. As a result, the potential for further improvements results from higher pressure due to the potential for higher Cf and C* allowing the use of higher temperature materials, reduced length and volume of the engine and potential weight savings. It has also become clear that the use of higher pressure is the only method of using the high performance engine due to volume and length constraints on certain spacecraft applications (i.e., small lightweight spacecraft).

The scope of the HIPES program includes four phases - basic and three options.

The basic program was successfully completed in late 1994 and reported in NASA CR 195449 dated March 1995. The results of the HIPES Basic Program can be summarized as follows:

- HIPES 50 lbf thrust engine operating at a chamber pressure of 500 psia will benefit Mediumsats and Lightsats with their minimum volume and length constraints allowing major increases in payloads.
- Three types of thrust chambers (heatsink, water-cooled and powder metallurgy rhenium) were successfully evaluated using four high performance injectors.
- A total of 76 hot fire tests accumulating 1674 seconds was conducted to evaluate performance and thermal characteristics at varying chamber pressures (400-600 psia).
- High projected performance was demonstrated based on measured C* and projected C_f:
 - Isp₌=337 lbf-sec/lbm (ε =150) using N₂O₄-N₂H₄
 - Isp_=329 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =150) using N₂O₄-MMH

The Option 1 Program was redirected by NASA-LeRC to emphasize the development of a low cost, high performance N₂O₄-MMH 100 lbf thrust class LAE engine. The specific tasks of the Option 1 Program were:

Task 5. High Performance Advanced Rocket Engine Design

- Design 100 lbf thrust class N₂O₄-MMH high performance rocket engine hardware using water-cooled nozzle and radiation cooled chamber with high performance injectors for performance and thermal evaluations.
- Design advanced thrust chambers using reduced cost fabrication techniques for powder metallurgy (PM) rhenium and investigate the feasibility of using platinum (20% rhodium) wrought material as a backup.

Task 6. High Performance Advanced Rocket Engine Fabrication

- Fabricate the hardware designed in Task 5
 - Injector hardware
 - Thrust chamber (Cb radiation cooled chamber and water-cooled nozzle)
 - Platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chamber
 - Initiate fabrication of reduced cost powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber

Task 7. High Performance Advanced Rocket Engine Tests

- Conduct test program to optimize injector performance with thermal characteristics compatible with operation in the PM rhenium or platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chambers.
- Analyze the test results to assess performance and thermal characteristics.

The Option 2 program was redirected to demonstrate an engineering model engine as a technology demonstrator with N_2O_4 -MMH at the 100 lbf thrust level. This engine shall incorporate the high performing low cost injector developed in Option 1 and the technologies developed on both SSRT and HIPES programs. This Option 2 program consisted of the following tasks:

TASK 8 Design of Advanced Engineering Model Engine

- Design high performance engineering model engine using the technologies developed on SSRT and HIPES programs
- Engine shall be designed in a configuration to maximize nozzle length
- Optimize engine to maximize performance
- Engine shall use N₂O₄-MMH in 100 lbf thrust class

TASK 9 Fabricate an Advanced Engineering Model Engine

- Fabricate a low cost and low pressure drop injector
- Modify the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber fabricated in Option 1 to operate at increased chamber pressure with a short nozzle attached
- Fabricate injector-valve interface block to allow maximum length nozzle in flight configuration
- Use available TRW valves (individual solenoid valves qualified for TRW engines)

TASK 9 Test the Advanced Engineering Model Engine

- Conduct test matrix to assess engine performance over a range of conditions
- Conduct long duration tests to assess durability

This final report presents the results of the Option 1 and Option 2 programs.

3.0 OPTION 1 RESULTS

3.1. High Performance Engine Development

3.1.1. Design

The pintle injector was designed to utilize different configurations of fuel tips and different sleeves to achieve different oxidizer gaps to enable evaluations at various velocities and momentums. Five different fuel tips were designed including three slotted configurations and two reduced cost orifice type injectors (another orifice type injector was available from the SSRT program). Three different types of thrust chambers were designed. A workhorse thrust chamber was designed to evaluate injector performance and assess nozzle heat transfer. This thrust chamber consisted of a R512E coated C103 chamber welded to the C103 injector body. The nozzle was water-cooled and bolted to the chamber. Two different throat liners were designed to allow testing at nominal chamber pressure and at 120% nominal chamber pressure to assess the impact of increased chamber pressure. In addition a water-cooled spool section was designed to allow for increased L* and length. High temperature radiation cooled thrust chambers were also designed. These included a coated powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber using a lower cost fabrication approach and a platinum (20%rhodium) thrust chamber as a backup.

3.1.1.1. Injectors

The five injector tips included three slotted elements consisting of two of 48 slots and one of 60 slots. The three low cost elements (including one from the SSRT program) consisted of two of 48 orifices/row and another of 60 orifices/row. After testing the discrete element orifice type injectors, the two injectors of 48 orifices/row were modified to add another row of orifices to reduce the fuel pressure drop and momentum.

3.1.1.2 Thrust Chambers

The three types of thrust chambers used in the evaluations were:

- Columbium chamber with water-cooled nozzle

The C103 chamber was coated with R512E silicide coating (Hitemco) and electron beam welded to the C103 injector body. The chamber had thermocouple bosses in the center of the chamber so temperatures could be measured to assess headend thermal characteristics. The water-cooled nozzle was designed so that two different throat liners could be used to assess performance and thermal characteristics at nominal and 120% nominal chamber pressure. Both were used in the test program. The water-cooled spool section was designed to increase the length (L*) to assess the performance increase. This spool section was used downstream of the chamber between the C103 columbium chamber and water-cooled nozzle.

- Platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chamber

The platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chamber was designed with a flange (also platinum-20% rhodium) for the nominal chamber pressure operation. The thrust chamber was designed to use a HfO₂ external coating to increase the emissivity. This thrust chamber was designed as a backup thrust chamber to the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber in case problems occurred.

- Powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber

The powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber was designed to operate at nominal chamber pressure incorporating the same diameter as the baseline thrust chambers. The powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber was designed to be fabricated using a low cost approach and in the same manner as the previously tested PM rhenium thrust chamber which accumulated over 10,000 seconds firing time. The thrust chamber upon completion of fabrication was then coated with the electrodeposited coatings of iridium internally/externally and rhodium internally in the chamber section. The thrust chamber was then subjected to thermal treatment and then coated externally with HfO₂ for high emissivity. This powder metallurgy rhenium chamber fabrication/coating process is covered by patent No. 5,720,451 dated 2-24-98.

3.1.2. Fabrication

The injector hardware was fabricated to the design discussed in 3.1.1. The C103 chamber was fabricated and coated with R512E silicide coating. The chamber was then electron beam welded to the C103 injector body. The water-cooled nozzle was fabricated. The testing could now be initiated. The powder metallurgy rhenium chamber was fabricated by Rhenium Alloys Inc. but left uncoated pending the results of the hot fire tests using the SSRT PM rhenium chamber. The platinum (20% rhodium) thrust chamber was fabricated by Engelhard by spinning the thrust chamber and welding on the flange and then coated externally with HfO₂ for high emissivity.

3.1.3. Hot Fire Testing

The workhorse thrust chamber was mated with the injectors as shown in Figure 3-1. A total of 124 tests was conducted with N_2O_4 -MMH to assess the performance of the engine with the various injectors. Initial testing with the orifice pintle injectors gave low performance. The injectors (X-1 and X-2) were then modified to add another row of orifices (designated X-4 and X-5) and tested. The results of all tests indicated the slotted injector gave slightly better performance but the orifice injector (X-4) was almost as good but lower cost. The details of testing are discussed in 3.2.

3.2. Test Results

3.2.1. High Performance Injectors

High performance injectors were tested in the workhorse engine in a test series of 124 tests using N_2O_4 -MMH. The results are presented in Table 3-1. The data was corrected for heat loss due to the water-cooled nozzle. A correction was made for heat loss to predict the performance that should be attained with the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber using a two-zone model which accounted for the wall zone temperatures along the chamber length. The results indicated the following:

The slotted injector (-2) generated the best performance with the results presented in Figure 3-2. The specific impulse (Isp_projected for ε=204) was indicated as 325.9 lbf-sec/lbm at Wt=0.359 lbm/sec and baseline L* and chamber pressure. Increasing the Pc/L* resulted in an

- Isp increase of 0.55% (1.8 s) to 327.7 lbf-sec/lbm. If additional length is available, the Isp could be increased another 0.58% (1.9 s) to 329.6 lbf-sec/lbm using ε =275.
- The discrete element (orifice) pintle injector (X-4) generated high performance as shown in Figure 3-3 which was comparable to the slotted injector but lower in cost. The projected specific impulse (Isp_ projected for ε=204) was 320.2 lbf-sec/lbm at nominal Pc/L*. Increasing the Pc/L* resulted in an increase in Isp by 1.78% (5.7 s) to 325.9 lbf-sec/lbm. If additional length is available, the Isp could be increased further by 0.58% (1.9 s) to 327.8 lbfsec/lbm using ε =275.
- As a result of this testing, the discrete element X-4 injector was selected as the baseline for all future N_2O_4 -MMH testing using the coated powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber.

3.2.2. PM Rhenium Chamber Test Results

The SSRT coated powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber (Figure 3-4) was tested with N₂O₄-MMH using the X-4 injector (discrete element) after SSRT program testing with N₂O₄-N₂H₄. This chamber had accumulated 5230 seconds in 44 tests on SSRT with a maximum duration of 600 seconds and was in excellent condition. The chamber was then tested on HIPES using N_2O_4 -MMH and was successfully tested for an added 4789 seconds accumulated test time in 17 tests with a maximum duration of 700 seconds. This resulted in a total accumulated time of 10,019 seconds in 61 total tests and the chamber was in excellent condition.

The testing on HIPES was initiated using the short snout which was the configuration used to evaluate the injector in the columbium chamber and water-cooled nozzle as discussed in 3.2.1. The test results indicated very good agreement (within <1%) with the water-cooled nozzle as presented in Figure 3-5. The rest of the testing was conducted with the long snout which was the corrective action taken to resolve the TRW DM-LAE thermal anomaly. This long snout demonstrated thermal stability in all the testing conducted on both the SSRT and HIPES programs as well as other TRW programs. High performance was demonstrated as shown in Figure 3-6 which indicated C*=5500-5550 at total flowrates of 0.33-0.36 lbm/sec with wall temperatures below 3500F which was well below the iridium coated rhenium thrust chamber capability. The projected specific impulse (Isp) was 321-324 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =204) as shown in Figure 3-7. If additional length is available, the performance could be increased as shown in Figure 3-8 to 324-327 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =275).

3.2.3. Summary of Test Results

The discrete element pintle injector demonstrated high performance in a columbium chamber and water-cooled nozzle. Increasing the Pc/L* increased the performance significantly more. This high performing injector was then tested in the coated powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber (baseline Pc and Dt) accumulating >10,000 seconds of firing time thus demonstrating the viability of the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber. In addition there was excellent agreement with the water-cooled nozzle and the rhenium thrust chamber performance data. These results indicated the powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber is a viable high temperature capability thrust chamber achieving high performance eliminating the need for the backup platinum-rhodium thrust chamber. However, even higher performance can be achieved using added L* with attendant higher chamber pressure which would also allow greater nozzle expansion.

TABLE 3-1
HIPES TEST PROGRAM
C*&lsp based on 2-ZONE MODEL(N2O4-MMH)

					C'alsp based on 2-20NE MODEL(NZO4-MIMIT)	07-7 uo pe	NE MOUR	L (INCO+-IVII					
7 10 11	2	2	Ž	D/G	₹	Pc	ပ်	C*(h)	PIO	PIF	DPox	占	lsp(v)
# 152 1527	, בו	2000	2001	1 42	0.3653	115.5	5405	5457	160.3	168.7	44.8	53.2	316.3
4364	o #	0.00355	0.0018	1.423	0.3677	116.2	5404	5467	161.1	170.3	44.8	54.1	316.9
4366	<u>.</u> 4	0.00955	0.0018	A	⊋		OBLEM						
1367	2 4	0.00055	0.0018			103.7	5393	5466	142.7	141.2	39.1	37.6	316.8
4364	<u>.</u> #	0.00355	0.0018	1.632	0.3292	104.7	5422	5495	141.7	141.6	37	36.9	318.5
4360	<u>.</u>	0.00955	0.0018	1.63	0.3685	117.5	5447	5518	163	164.8	45.5	47.3	319.9
4970	5 1	0.00955	0.0018	1.6274	0.3686	117.5	5446	5517	162.6	164.8	45.1	47.3	319.8
4274	<u>.</u>	0.00955	0.0018	1.628	0.3686	117.5	5445	5516	162.9	164.9	45.5	47.4	319.7
4373	<u>.</u> 4	0.0055	0.002	1.614	0.3671	116.1	5403	5470	160.9	167.8	44.8	51.7	317.1
4373	5 ħ	0.00955	0.0022	1.468	0.3102	6.96	5335	5403	128.7	133.7	31.8	36.8	313.2
4574	2 ¥	0.00955	0.0022	1.62	0.3685	116.9	5421	5494	163.3	165.3	46.4	48.4	318.5
4275	5 1	0.00955	×	1.603	0.327	100	5221	5284	135.9	165.4	35.9	65.4	306.3
4076	5 ħ	0.00955	× ×	1,7393	0.3291	101.3	5255	5321	140	162.3	38.7	61	308.5
45/0	5 ¥	0.00000	× ×	1.8685	0.3298	102.2	5298	5370	143	160.4	40.8	58.2	311.3
4378	<u>.</u>	0.00955	×	1.8676	0.3878	122.8	5416	5496	177.6	201.4	54.8	78.6	318.6
4370	. 1	0.00955	. .	1.6122	0.3881	122.5	5398	5472	172	215	49.5	92.5	317.2
4380	ž ř	0.00955	×.	1.6165	0.328	101	5259	5331	137.1	133.2	36.2	32.2	309.0
4381	<u> </u>	0.00955	X-2	1.6241	0.3589	111.2	5293	2368	154.5	149.9	43.3	38.7	311.2
4382	. 1	0.00955	X-2	1.621	0.387	120.8	5340	5418	170.6	166.4	49.8	45.6	314.1
4202	5 1	0.00955	×	1,6215	0.4172	131.1	5374	5454	188.2	185.1	57.1	54.1	316.1
7387	<u>.</u>	0.0085	×: ×	1.6235	0.3291	102.2	5311	5383	142.9	168.5	40.7	66.3	312.0
4385	<u>.</u>	0.0085		1.6283	0.3591	113	5380	5457	160.8	191	47.8	78	316.3
4386	<u> </u>	0.0085	×-1	1.6171	0.3878	123.1	5434	5515	177.8	214	54.7	6.06	319.7
4387	. 1	0.0085	×-1-	1.5008		111.6	5336	5408	156.1	195.8	44.5	84.2	313.5
4388	<u>.</u> 7	0.0085	<u>-</u>	1.6937		111.9	5371	5448	160	185.6	48.1	73.7	315.8
4380	<u> </u>	0.0085	×-1	1.6153		112.2	5360	5435	159.2	190.3	47	78.1	315.0
4300	<u> </u>	0.0085	×-1	1.7418		113	5392	5473	162.5	185.4	49.5	72.4	317.3
4301	<u> </u>	0.0085	ε-X	1.6079		103.8	5434	5520	142.8	138.3	39.1	34.5	320.0
4392	<u> </u>	0.00955		1.6118		103.2	5391	5467	138.6	137.2	35.4	8	316.9
7303	, <u>t</u>	0.00955	×-3	1.6181	0.358	113.3	5414	5494	155.2	153.1	42	39.9	318.5
2	2	20000											

					_			_														_								- 1
lsp(v)	319.3	318.1	318.7	324.1	324.8	325.0	325.1	326.1	326.3	325.8	325.8	323.6	323.6	322.4	321.8	320.7	321.7	324.8	325.8	326.6	325.3	326.8	325.4	325.9	326.0	324.4	324.7	324.1	324.6	325.5
DPf	46.5	45.6	35	32.5	34.4	40.5	84	88	44.6	52.9	56.4	39.5	41.7	35.6	41.6	49	52.7	44.7	52.7	62.3	6.99	49.8	34.9	41.2	48.8	53.3	40.1	45	28.8	49.1
DPox	48.6	39.3	36.2	37.4	36.5	42.3	49.5	36.1	41.6	48.8	45.7	36.5	33.9	32	36.9	42.7	40.2	37	45.5	49.6	46.7	43.8	30.7	36.3	41.8	₽	37.9	34.4	5 9	42.2
PIF	169.3	155.5	103.5	138.3	140.9	155.9	173.4	144.9	160.2	178.6	181.5	145.7	147.1	141.9	156.4	173	176.8	151.5	168.2	188.2	192.2	165.8	141.1	157	174.2	178.3	155.7	160.2	124.9	174.4
임	171.4	152.2	135.4	143.3	143	157.7	174.9	143.1	157.2	174.4	170.8	142.8	139.3	138.3	151.6	166.6	164.4	143.9	158	175.4	171.9	159.8	137	152.1	167.2	165	153.6	149.6	122.1	167.5
C*(hl)	5508	5488	5497	5592	5604	2907	2608	5626	5629	5620	5620	5582	5582	5562	5551	5533	5550	5604	5620	5635	5612	5638	5613	5622	5624	5596	5601	5592	2600	5616
ن	5420	5409	5413	5509	5519	5523	5534	5540	5548	5549	5540	5497	5496	5479	5472	5462	5477	5518	5537	5556	5532	5557	5530	5542	5551	5521	5527	5512	5514	5543
Pc	122.8	112.9	103.5	105.9	106.5	115.4	125.4	107	115.6	125.7	125.1	106.3	105.4	106.3	114.8	123.9	124.2	106.9	115.5	125.8	125.3	116	106.3	115.8	125.4	125.1	115.6	115.2	96.1	125.3
¥	0.388	0.3572	0.3272	0.329	3304	0.3578	3883	0.3306	0.3569	0.3882	0.3869	0.331	0.3283	0.3323	0.3594	0.389	0.3889	0.3315	0.3574	0.3882	0.3881	0.3576	0.3292	0.3583	0.3876	0.3885	0.3588	0.3583	0.2985	0.3878
9/F	2				J		_	_									1,5064	1.6249	1.6178	1.6199	1.5047	1.6981	1.6148	1.6256	1.6164	1.4961	1.6991	1.5004	1.6152	1.6176
Ž			_	-1/.0029	-1/.0029	-1/.0029	-1/0029	-2/.0029	-2/.0029	-2/.0029	-2/0029	-3/.0027	-3/,0027	-3/.003	-3/.003	-3/.003	-3/.003	-2/.0024	-2/ 0024	-2/.0024	-2/.0024	-2/.0024	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003	-2/.003
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2	١		200	2000		200	י פ	7 0.00	5.00	7 C	ביי סיים	5 0.0	בי בי	15 0.0	15 00	15 00	15 00	± 0	5 1	. <u>.</u>	. <u> </u>	15		15 (5 5 1	15	15
0110 + TO11	1ES1 # DO		4306			7300	4400	7401	4402	4403	304	4405	4406	4407	4408	00//	4410	4411	4410	4413	4414	4415	4416	4417	4418	4419	4420	4421	4422	4423

TEST #	a 10	2	Ė	O/F	¥	Pc	ť	で に に に に に に に に に に に に に に に に に に に	PIO	PIF	DPox	OPf	(v)ds
	5	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6109	0.387	125	5544	5617	167	174	42	49	325.6
	2 2	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6121	0.3873	125.1	5544	5614	167.1	174.2	42	49.1	325.4
	S 1	0.0116	-2/.003	1.613	0.3874	125.2	5545	5615	167.1	174.3	41.9	49.1	325.5
	8	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6137	0.3874	125.2	5546	5616	167.2	174.4	42	49.2	325.5
	8	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6136	0.3876	125.3	5546	5616	167.1	174.4	41.9	49.1	325.5
	4	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6143	0.3876	125.3	5546	5616	167.2	174.4	42	49.1	325.5
	45	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6142	0.3877	125.3	5546	5613	167.2	174.5	41.9	49.2	325.4
	22	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6981	0.3877	125.3	5545	5611	167.2	174.5	41.9	49.2	325.2
	22	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6148	0.3877	125.3	5547	5612	167.2	174.5	41.9	49.1	325.3
	59	0.0116	-2/.003	1.6149	0.3877	125.4	5548	5614	167.3	174.5	41.9	49.2	325.4
1425	15		E449554-2	1.6452	0.3318	105	5417	5501	142.1	122.8	37.1	17.9	318.9
4426	5		E449554-2	1.6273	0.3582	113.4	5422	5501	156.7	135.8	43.4	22.4	318.9
4427	15		E449554-2	1.5001	0.3574	113.1	5418	5497	153.1	136.6	4	23.5	318.6
4428	15		E449554-2	1.6179	0.3293	103.4	5376	5457	134.3	121.1	30.9	17.7	316.3
4429	5	_	E449554-2	1.6162	0.3278	103.2	5388	5470	133.5	120.5	30.4	17.3	317.1
4430	15		E449554-2	1.6077	0.327	103	5391	5473	133.1	120.2	30.5	17.2	317.2
4431	15	0.0116	E449554-2	1.6266	0.3594	113.6	5414	5494	149.9	134.2	36.3	20.6	318.5
4432	<u> </u>		E449554-2	1.4942	0.3274	102.7	2366	5448	131.1	121.1	28.5	18.4	315.8
4433	15		-2/0.0029	1.6377	0.3297	106.6	5536	5621	137.8	144.3	31.3	37.7	325.8
4434	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.6206	0.3566	115.4	5544	5626	151.5	1 60	36.2	44.6	326.1
4435	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.6192	0.3886	125.9	5554	5634	168.1	178.9	42.2	23	326.6
4436	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.496	0.3571	115.2	5525	2607	149.4	163.5	34.2	48.3	325.0
						L* TESTS							
4437	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.6085	0.3269	105.6	5529	5641	136.1	143	30.5	37.4	327.0
4438	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.6296	0.358	115.9	5546	5652	152.3	160.3	36.3	44.3	327.6
4439	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.6168	0.3869	125	5534	5636	166.4	177.2	41.4	52.2	326.7
4440	5	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.5012	0.3581	115.3	5513	5619	149.6	163.5	34.3	48.1	325.7
4441	15	0.0116	-2/0.0029	1.7223	0.3614	116.5	5522	5635	154.8	159.8	38.3	43.3	326.6
4442	15	0.00955	£-X	1.6176	0.3278	103.8	5417	5524	139.4	137.5	35.6	33.7	320.2
4443	15	0.00955	e×	1.6212	0.3573	113.8	5454	5560	155.7	153.3	41.9	39.5	322.3
4444	5	0.00955	e× ×	1.617	0.3869	122.9	5441	5540	171.5	168.7	48.6	45.8	321.1
4445	15	0.00955	х-3	1.5011	0.3575	114	5459	5565	153.7	156.2	39.7	45.1	322.6
4446	15	0.00955	к-X	1.7046	0.3579	114.1	5459	5571	157.6	151.4	43.6	37.5	322.9
4447	15	0.0085	×-	1.6216	0.3281	103	5369	5475	142.6	168.9	39.6	62.9	317.4
4448	15	0.0085	×-	1.6217	0.3575	113.5	5433	5537	160.1	191.2	46.6	7.77	321.0
9449	15	0.0085	×-1	1.626	0.388	124.3	5488	5590	178.4	214.9	54.1	90.6	324.0

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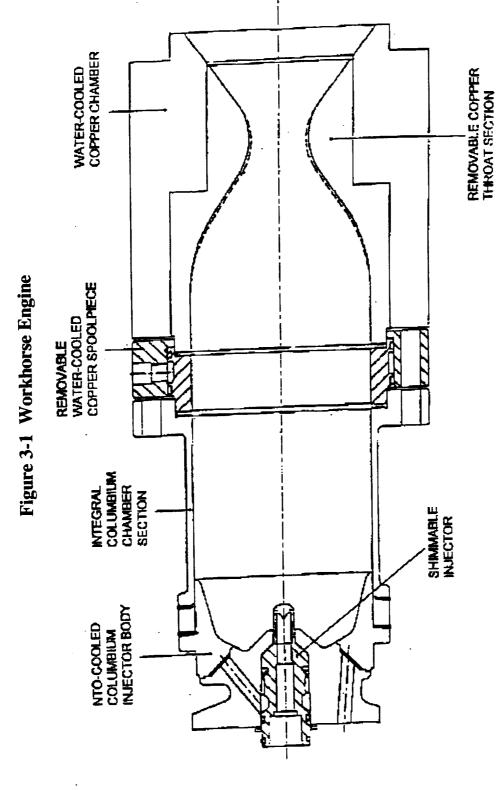
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Chimps I

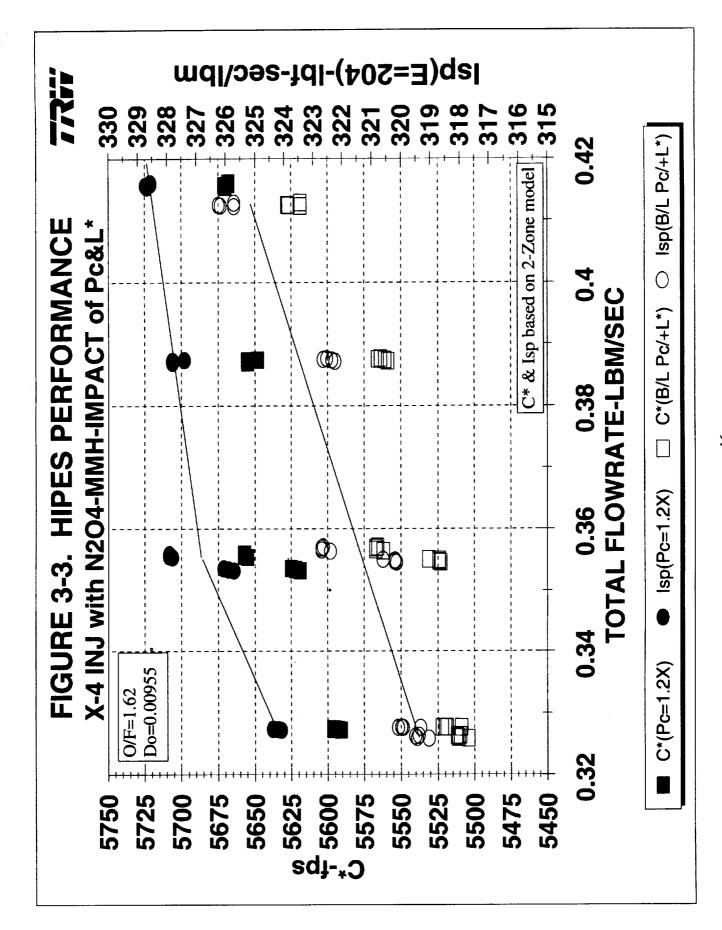
7						_		-	ر ا	_	<u> </u>	9	<u>-</u> -			-		6	<u>—</u>	ر <u>ن</u>	9	ι.	<u>o</u>	6.	œ.	4.	4	4.	4.	0.	رن د	3.5	0.7	5.3	9.5	6.8	8.8	9.6	8.7
(v)dsl		312.7	5. 7. C	0.1.0	3.7.0	20.0	318.	320.4	326.	327.	328.	327.	328.																321.4										
DPf	i	1 S	1.11	90.0 5.0	3 - 3	59.0 5.0	1.04	41.7	37.6	44.7	51.4	47	42.6		14.8	15.2	16	16	15.9	16	14.2	14.3	14.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	19.1	19.1	19.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2
DPox		39.6	46.4	53.2	4.05 4. 1	43.5	48.9	39.3	30.1	ဗ္တ	41.8	33.9	37.3		34.9	32.5	₩	33.9	33.7	33.8	3	31.1	31.3	30.9	30.8	30.8	35.7	35.4	35.5	35.6	35.5	35.4	41.7	41.5	41.5	30.4	30.4	30.3	30.1
PIF		188	214.2	239.4	157.7	177	192.3	177.9	165.6	185.3	203.1	186.4	183.7		138.7	140.3	141.8	141.6	141.4	141.4	140.4	140.6	140.1	4	139.7	139.5	152.1	151.9	152.1	152	152.2	151.7	166.4	166.1	165.8	149.1	149	148.8	148.7
PIO		162.4	182.9	202.3	8	181.1	196.2	175.6	158.1	176.6	193.5	173.2	178.4		158.8	160.3	159.8	159.5	159.2	159.2	157.2	157.4	156.7	157.3	156.9	156.7	171.4	171	171.3	171.4	171.5	170.9	189.1	188.7	188.2	154.3	154.2	153.9	153.7
C.(hl)		5395	5484	5551	5485	5502	5490	5528	5633	5654	5674	5651	5674		5560	5578	5555	5553	5553	5546	5531	5529	5504	5536	5535	5528	5544	5544	5544	5538	5543	5529	5533	5525	5507	5502	2200	5496	5498
ပ်	TESTS	5337	5427	2200	5425	5452	5440	5466	2567	5589	5612	5581	2002	TESTS	5461	5555	5459	5457	5457	5450	5435	5432	5407	5439	5438	5431	5448	5450	5450	5444	5449	5436	5444	5436	5417	5401	5401	5397	5398
S.	HIGH Pc TE	122.8	136.5	149.1	124.6	137.7	147.2	136.3	128	140.5	151.6	139.3	141.2	HGH Pc/L*	123.9	125.1	125.8	125.6	125.5	125.4	126.1	126.3	125.4	126.4	126.1	125.9	135.7	135.6	135.7	135.8	135.9	135.5	147.3	147	146.6	123.9	123.8	123.6	123.6
Ş		0.3274	0.3581	0.3866	0.3272	0.3602	0.3862	0.3556	0.3277	0.3588	0.3859	0.3562								0.3284									0.3557								~		
7	5	1.6273	1.6216	1.6124	1.6015	1.6466									16084	1 6048	1505	1 5035	1 4998	1 4985	1 6215	1 6241	16181	1 6234	1,6183	1,6166	1.6122	1.6074	1.6098	1.6136	1.6139	1.6112	1.6134	1.6111	1.6114	16101	16091	1 6075	1606P
ځ	5	X-1	×-	×-1	e-X	e-X	6-X	ν κ. Χ	6600 0/67	2/0.023	200.025	200707-	62000/2-		X-5	× × ×	٠ ۲	ָרְ אַ אַרְ	, ц <	ب د ک) ц < >	ץ א א	ر د کر	ָר אַ לא	ς × -Σ-	× ×	× ×	× v rċ	×	×:	×:5	×-5-	× ×	× Y	X Y	× ×	× ×	×	· <
ć	3	0.0085	0.0085	0.0085	0.00955	0.00955	0.00055	0.00933					0.010	2	0.00055	0.00355	0.00933	0.00933	0.00933	0.00955	0.00333	0.016	0.0116	0.01	0.010	0.01.0	0.01	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.01	0.010	0.0
9	200	<u>t</u>	<u>τ</u>	<u> </u>	. τ	, π	5 1	<u>.</u>	ប ដ	<u>.</u>	<u>υ</u> ‡	ច ដ	5 ¥	2	u	o 4	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u> 8	3 5	S S	<u>ک</u> ب	<u>o</u> 5	3 8	3 5	€ 8	3 8	8 #	2 6	3 8	3 8	ç	8 &	3 #	2 8	3 %	3 #	2 5	3 8	3 :
	ES #	4450	4451	4452	4453	4454	1011	CC44	4456 5 1	445/	4458	4459	4400	104	,,,,	- 6	4512	4513				4514					45.45	2					4516	2		4547	5 -		

E

Σ	9.	4.0	325.2	325.1	318.4	8.3	317.7	7.8	323.0		ر د د	322.6	2.7	27.3	2 7	27.1	0.73	1.72	27.0	27.0	26.6	21.3	21.1	21.1	21.0	319.5	319.3	319.1	318.9	322.8	322.8	322.6	322.7	324.1	324.2	324.4	324.4	325.7	325.9	325.9	326.1
Nds	325.6	325.4	33	8	9	છ	3	3	8	3 8	3 8	א ה	òč	ი	čč	ð ð	õõ	, C	.	က	က	(T)	ന	(C)	(°)	(,)	(,)		•	•											
P	35.5	35.5	35.5	35.6	25.4	25.4	25.6	25.5	2000	6.00	6.60	8. 6 6. 6	8 6	ა. ა. ი	, , , ,	5 5 5 7	4.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	27.6	27.6	27.5	27.5	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.8	26.2	56	26.1	5 9	26.4	26.4	26.4	26.5	31.1	31	31.1	31.1
DPox	42.2	42.3	45.4	45.4	30.2	30.3	30.4	. 400	2 6	5 5 5 7	5. C. C.	000 0000	ا 4. و	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	49	49.1	48.9	49.1	33.1	33.2	33.4	33.4	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.5	35.1	35.2	35.2	35.2	36.1	36.1	8	8	45	41.8	41.8	41.9
PIF	184.9	184.8	184.9	184.9	148.8	148.8	148.9	0.07	2.04 2.04	100.4	166.5	166.4	166.5	185.4	185.5	185.6	185.6	202.8	202.8	233	203	157.7	157.7	157.8	157.7	159.3	159.4	159.5	159.3	156.9	156.9	156.9	157	152.2	152.3	152.4	152.5	167.5	167.6	167.7	167.8
PIO	191.6	191.6	191.8	191.8	153.6	153.7	153.7	200	133.d	1/2./	172.9	173	172.9	192.6	192.5	192.7	192.7	211.2	211.3	211.2	211.3	163.2	163.3	163.6	163.6	161	161	161.1	161.1	165.9	166	166.1	166.2	161.9	161.9	162	162	178.5	178.4	178.5	178.7
C*(hl)	5617	5613		_					5483			_		5648															5502												
ن	5520	5518	5516	555	100	1991	25.05 20.05 20.05	53/8	5381	5471	5471	5466	5464	5549	5548	5544	5545	5550	5549	5548	5543	5440	5437	5436	5432	5410	5407	5403	5401	5465	5464	5462	5465	5485	5487	5490	5487	5514	5518	75.18 81.78	5521
ď	149.4	1.04	1.01.4	140.4	49.4	123.4	123.4	123.3	123.3	136.5	136.5	136.5	136.5	150.1	150.1	150.2	150.2	162.1	162.2	162.3	162.2	130.1	130	130.2	130.5	120 F	120.6	120.0	129.6	130 B	30.0	5 6	<u> </u>	125 B	125.0	126	125.0	136.4	. v	28.6	136.7
3	0 3865	0.3866	0.0000	0.5867	0.3858	0.3263	0.3265	0.3267	0.3268	0.3559	0.3561	0.3564	0.3565	0.3864	0.3866	0.3869	0.3869	0.4175	0.4178	0.418	0.4183	0.3412	0.3414	7146	0.342	0.045	0.0410	0.2410	0.342	0.046	0.450 0.450 0.450	0.2410	0.04-13	0.372	0.327.0	0.3274	0.3275	0.3273	0.3534	0.0004	0.3536
2/5				_				1.6017	1.6027	1.6175	1.6193	1.6027	1.6216	1.6073	1,6082	1.61	1 6109	1 621	1 6228	1 6234	1 623	1.020	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.0100	1.0100	0.0107	1.4911	1.492	1.4933	1,684.1	1.7.192	1.7230	1,720	1.7230	7000	1.0039	1.0103	1.010.1	1.090	1400.1	1.3932 4.5058
2] 5 ;	4 ×	* :	4×	×.4	4×	*	*	4×	X-4	× ×	* *	X 4	×.4	X-4	× ×	Y-X	† *	* * *	† < >	† \	† *	† * < >	† *	† * < >	† '	× ;	× ;	× >	4	× ;	4 ×	† ₹ ≯	4	4	4 ×	4 ×	4 ,	† ₹ < >	† '	† ₹ ≺ >
					0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.04	0.0116	90100	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.0116	0.00955	0.00955	0.00955	0.00955	0.00955	0.00955	0.00955
	DUR	र	ଷ	ස	6	15	8	8	8) Y	2 6	3 8	3 5	₹ ₹	2 8	8 8	3 \$	₹ ;	<u>င</u>	ର ସ	3 9	3 ;	र :	ର :	ළ	9	15	8	ස	₽	5	ଷ	ස	4	र	ଛ	ළ	4	र्	ଷ	ළ :
	TEST #	4518				4519	!			7637	4550			4534	432				4522				4523				4524				4525	_			4526	_			4527		



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Figure 3-4 Powder Metallurgy Rhenium Thrust Chamber

TABLE 3-2. HIPES OPTION 1 PM RHENIUM ENGINE TESTS(N2O4-MMH) SHORT SNOUT

	1		<u></u>			<i>(</i> 2)		٦
8	Z	9600.0	9600.0			0.0096		
Tt(max)	ட	2215	2293	2871	3325	2133	2611	2969
PIF	PSIA	131.7	132.9	132.2	132	133.7	133.1	133.7
PIO	PSIA	159	160.7	159.3	159.4	156.4	155.1	156.2
lsp-SEC	E=204	321.4	321.3	322.0	324.1	318.5	319.0	320.7
;) 	FPS	5501	5498	5511	5546	5450	5460	5488
ာမ	PSIA	102.7	103.5	102.8	102.8	102.5	101.9	102.5
¥	I BM/SEC	0.3242	0.3271	0.3255	0.3256	0.3264	0.3251	0.3262
1/O	;	1.6246	1.6327	1.6193	1,6235	1.5232	1.512	1.5206
DATA	CH.C.	4.6	<u>ب</u>	9	19.5		<u>۔</u>	19.5
BUR	C II	5.5	ر ا	}		8	<u> </u>	
 	2	X.4	× ×	•		X-4		
LEST NO	XXX	4058	4959			4960	2	

TABLE 3-3. HIPES OPTION 1 PM RHENIUM ENGINE TESTS(N2O4-MMH)

å	}	Z	0.0115			0.0115			0.0115			0.0115		_		0.0115					
Tr(max)	, i	_	2026	2651	2959	2135	2648	2925	2173	2700	3064	2421	2992	3385	3430	2275	2693	3087	3190	3225	3273
PIF	= (PSIA	134	133.1	133.6	132.3	132.7	132.4	132.3	132	132.4	149.7	149.3	149.4	149.2	133	132.8	132.6	132.8	133.3	133.1
Cid	2 ;	PSIA	157.9	158.3	157	157.6	158.2	157.8	159.5	159.1	159.9	183.2	182.3	182.6	182.2	160.7	160.3	6	160.5	161.3	160.9
len-SEC 1	20.00	E=204	318.0	319.0	320.0	318.3	319.7	320.7	319.0	320.2	321.6	322.1	323.1	323.7	323.9	319.6	320.4	321.5	321.7	322.1	322.1
ا	>	FPS	5443	5460	5477	5448	5471	5488	5460	5480	5503	5512	5529	5540	5543	5470	5484	2205	2206	5512	5513
LONG ON	٥	PSIA	102.7	102	102.4	102.2	102.4	102.3	102.7	102.5	102.9	114.1	113.7	113.7	113.6	103.2	103	102.8	103.1	103.4	103.3
14/4	1	LBMSEC	0.3277	0.3256	0.3265	0.3256	0.3262	0.3255	0.3266	0.3262	0.3269	0.3602	0.3594	0.3599	0.3596	0.3278	0.3274	0.3269	0.3277	0.3286	0.3282
Į,	5		1.5359	1.5237	1.5272	1.5701	1.5749	1.5706	1.6127	1.6115	1.6205	1.6285	1,6235	1.6275	1.6241	1.6201	1.6167	1.6152	1.62	1.6268	1.6227
V V V	4 KO	SEC	5	10	19.5	ຜ	10	19.5	c)	9	19.5	2	10	19.5	23	ß	o	19	29	88	117
9	בארם בא	SEC	20			20			20			24				120					
	2		X 4-4			×			X-4			×				× 4					
	LEST NO	A4-XXXX	4961			4962			4963	}		4964				4965					

4967

0.0115

0.0115

0.0115

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Line Bar

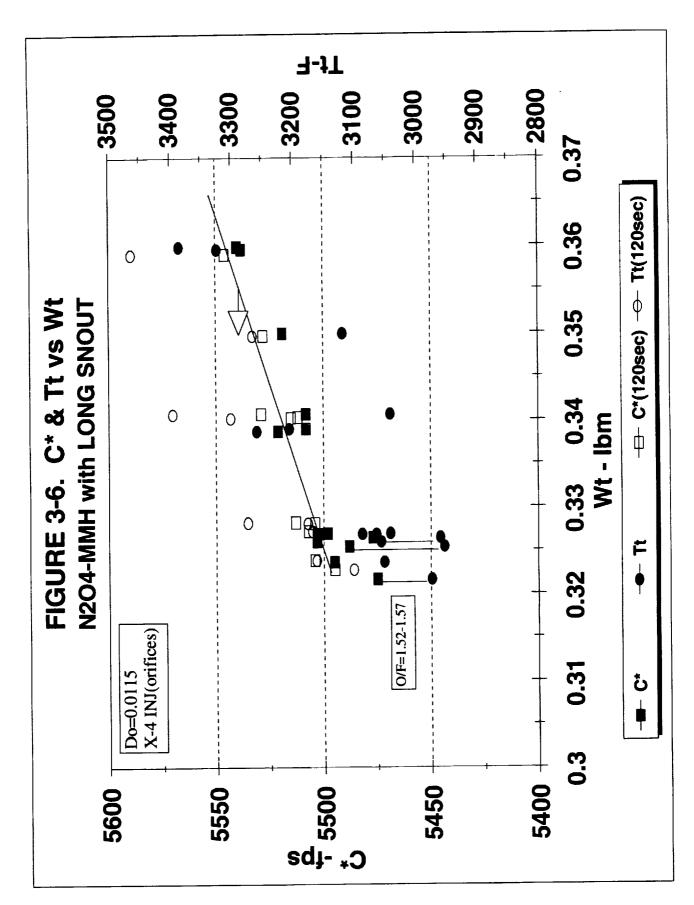
 $\frac{2}{2}$

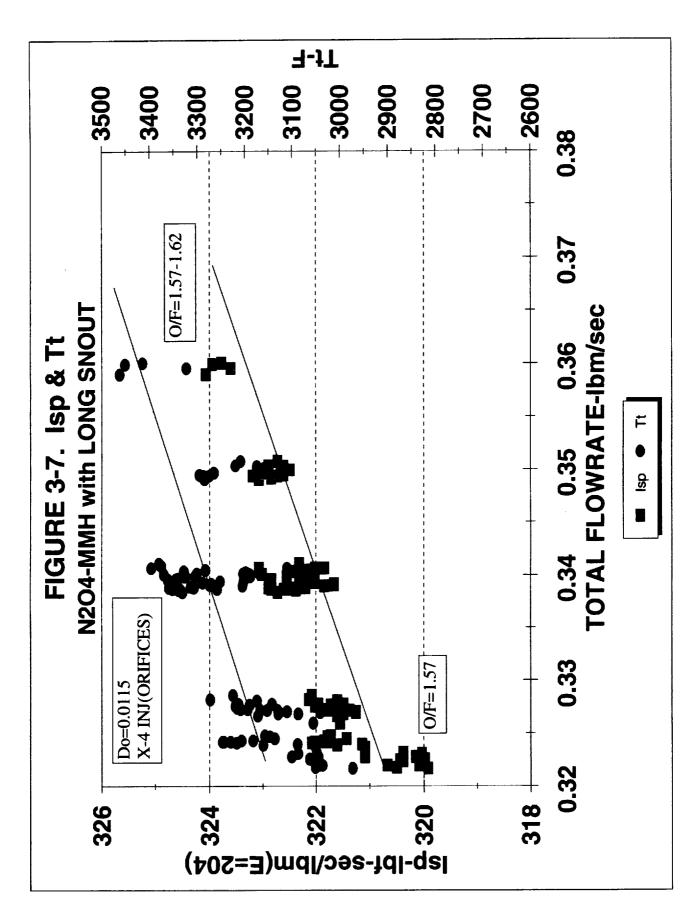
TEST NO A4-XXXX 4966

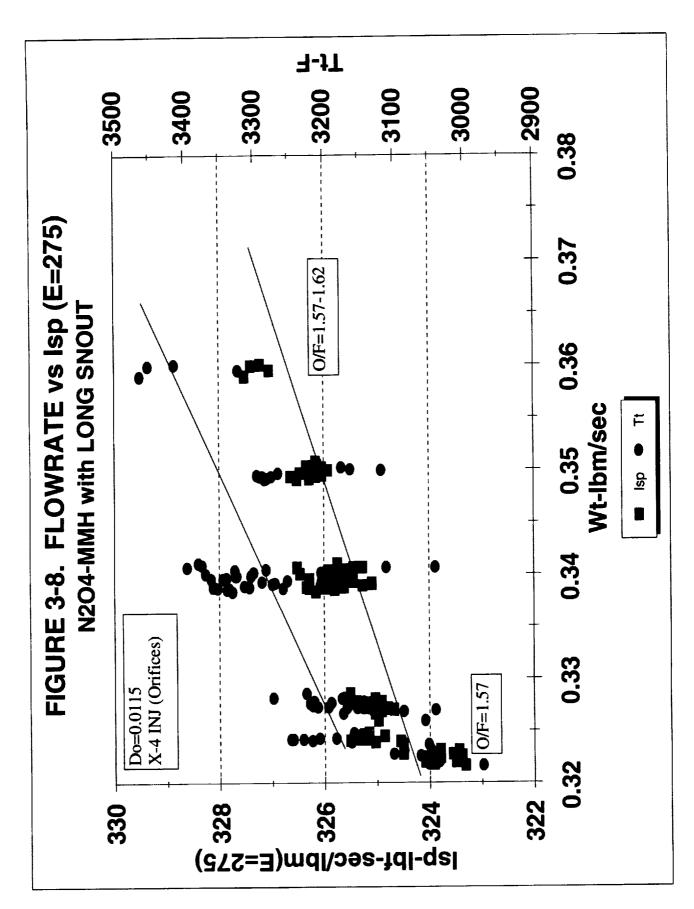
8	Z	0.0115														0.0115													
Tt(max)	ட	2401	2783	3041	3111	3168	3189	3203	3198	3190	3197	3204	3252	3328	3325	2401	2790	3051	3083	3137	3147	3158	3161	3183	3207	3217	3230	3247	3244
PIF	PSIA	140.1	140.3	140.4	140.2	139.7	139.7	139.5	140.3	140.3	140.2	140.3	139.6	140.1	140	131.1	131	131	131.1	131.3	131.5	131.6	131.3	131.5	131.5	131.5	131.6	131.5	131.6
OId	PSIA	167.5	168	168.1	168.3	168.1	168.1	167.7	167.9	167.7	167.7	167.6	167.6	168.5	168.1	157.4	157	157.2	157.4	157.9	158.3	158.5	157.8	158.1	158.2	158	158.2	128.1	158.2
ISP-SEC	E=204	319.9	321.3	321.8	322.0	322.0	322.2	322.1	322.1	322.1	322.2	322.0	322.1	322.5	322.5	319.2	320.3	321.1	321.1	321.4	321.8	321.7	321.6	321.8	321.8	322.1	322.0	321.8	321.7
ప	FPS	5474	5498	5508	5511	5511	5514	5513	5512	5513	5514	5511	5513	5519	5520	5463	5482	5495	2496	5501	2207	2206	5504	2207	2208	5512	5511	2508	5506
S.	PSIA	107	107.3	107.3	107.3	107.1	107	106.8	107.1	107.1	107.1	107	106.8	107.2	107	101.7	101.6	101.7	101.8	102	102.1	102.2	101.8	102	102	102	102	101.9	101.9
₹	LBM/SEC	0.3402	0.3406	0.3407	0.3407	0.3401	0.3399	0.3394	0.3403	0.3401	0.3401	0.3402	0.3394	0.3404	0.3399	0.3239	0.3236	0.3237	0.324	0.3245	0.3247	0.3248	0.3239	0.3243	0.3243	0.3241	0.3242	0.3242	0.3242
O/F		1.5732	1.5767	1.5772	1.5839	1.5942	1.5904	1.5865	1.5712	1.5687	1.5687	1.5672	1.5821	1.5873	1.5838	1.5978	1.5954	1.5961	1.5984	1.6031	1.6037	1.6048	1.5968	1.5993	1.5991	1.5973	1.5977	1.5967	1.5972
DATA	SEC	5	9	ଯ	ස	\$	8	8	120	8	240	8	9	20	595	ıo	9	ଷ	8	\$	8	8	120	8	240	8	8	200	595
DUR	SEC	009														009													
₹		X-4														X 4													
TEST NO	A4-XXXX	4969														4970							-						

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ది	Z	0.0115														0.0115								-		_				
Tt(max)	ш	2578	5963	3258	3307	3314	3345	3370	3396	3362	3325	3357	3331	3339	3336	2425	2784	3041	311	3128	3131	3153	3168	3194	3214	3220	3173	3209	3216	3214
PIF	PSIA	138.2	138.3	138.1	138.2	138.2	138.7	138.9	139.2	138.7	138.5	138.6	138.4	138.4	138.5	132.4	132.5	132.6	132.6	132.6	132.7	132.9	132.9	133	133.3	133.2	132.4	133.1	133.1	133.2
PIO	PSIA	168.1	168.3	168	168.1	168.2	169.2	169.6	170.2	169.1	168.4	168.5	168	168.1	168.2	158.9	159.2	159.3	159.3	159.3	159.7	159.9	159.9	160.1	160.4	160.3	159.4	160.2	160.2	160.2
Sp-SEC	E=204	320.8	321.9	322.6	322.2	322.3	322.8	323.0	323.1	322.8	322.8	322.9	322.7	322.4	322.5	319.3	320.6	321.3	321.3	321.3	321.4	321.7	321.8	321.8	322.0	322.0	321.6	321.7	321.6	321.7
ప	FPS	5490	5509	5521	5514	5515	5525	5528	5529	5525	5525	5526	5523	5517	5520	5465	5487	5498	5498	5498	2200	5506	2207	2208	5510	5511	5504	2506	5504	5505
Pc	PSIA	106.7	106.8	106.6	106.6	106.6	107	107.2	107.4	107	106.7	106.8	106.6	106.5	106.6	102.5	102.7	102.8	102.8	102.7	102.8	102.9	102.9	102.9	103.1	103.1	102.7	102.9	102.9	102.9
¥	LBMSEC	0.3385	0.3387	0.3387	0.3388	0.3389	0.3396	0.3401	0.3407	0.3396	0.3387	0.3388	0.3384	0.3386	0.3387	0.3266	0.3267	0.327	0.3271	0.327	0.3272	0.3272	0.3272	0.3273	0.3278	0.3276	0.3267	0.3273	0.3274	0.3275
O/F		1.6223	1.6215	1.6208	1.6915	1.6216	1.6273	1.6288	1.6339	1.625	1.6178	1.6161	1.613	1.6139	1.6143	1.5852	1.5873	1.5891	1.589	1.5893	1.5881	1.5891	1.5888	1.5901	1.5896	1.5882	1.5817	1.5927	1.5904	1.589
DATA	SEC	5	9	ଛ	8	4	8	8	120	8	240	900	400	200	595	2	9	20	ස	\$	8	06	120	8	240	8	9	200	595	695
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4.0 OPTION 2 RESULTS

Engineering Model Engine Development 4.1.

4.1.1. Design

The HIPES Option 2 Program was redirected to develop a N₂O₄-MMH engineering model engine using the high performance injector and the technologies developed on both the SSRT and HIPES programs. The intent of this engineering model engine was to demonstrate an advanced engine as a technology demonstrator. The engine objectives were:

- Incorporate a high performance N₂O₄-MMH injector
- Utilize the low cost discrete element pintle injector approach
- Utilize engine pressure drops compatible with spacecraft propulsion systems
- Incorporate coated powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber into engine concept
- Utilize inertia welded joints for attachment of injector and nozzle to powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber
- Utilize a partial nozzle to demonstrate joint/durability
- Evaluate the engineering model engine by hot fire testing for 3000 seconds to demonstrate the viability of the concept as a precursor to DVT/Qual

The philosophy used for this engine design was based on the following:

- The engineering model engine was to serve as a technology demonstrator using N₂O₄-**MMH**
- The engine design was to serve as a precursor to the flight-type engine
- The engine inlet pressures were designed for compatibility with commercial spacecraft with maximum inlet pressures of 240 psia and chamber pressure of 150 psia
- The engine was designed for compatibility with simultaneous valve open/close characteristics
- The engine was designed for commercial spacecraft vibration
- The engine was designed for reduced cost producibility

4.1.1.1 Thrust Chamber

Powder metallurgy rhenium was selected as the material of construction for the thrust chamber due to its excellent structural characteristics (i.e. low cycle fatigue and isotropic metallurgy - see NASA/CR-1998-206605), producibility and reduced cost compared to CVD rhenium. The coatings used on the powder metallurgy rhenium chamber included electrodeposited iridium internally and externally with rhodium internally in the chamber and plasma sprayed hafnium oxide externally for high emissivity. This was based on the excellent results obtained on full scale ring evaluation indicating viability and subsequent hot fire tests at NASA-LeRC on 5 lbf thrust GO2-GH2 engine accumulating >41,000 seconds of firing operation at wall temperatures of 3200-3460F with essentially no degradation as determined by SEM analysis post test. In addition, the bolt-on SSRT powder metallurgy rhenium chamber was successfully fired for >10,000 seconds and was in excellent condition post fire test. The powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber for the engineering model engine utilized the HIPES Option 1 rhenium chamber reworked as follows:

- The throat was reworked to incorporate the smaller throat to achieve high performance by operation at 120% nominal Pc

- The injector end flange was removed to utilize inertia welded ring for attachment
- The nozzle end was modified to utilize inertia welded ring for attachment of the partial nozzle

The inertia welded ring was selected for joining based on full scale rings evaluated indicating viability. Temperature cycling and high strength (20.5 ksi) post cycling was obtained. Inertia welding was the lowest cost method of attachment and inspectable using NDT for production.

4.1.1.2 Injector

The high performance low cost discrete element orifice type pintle injector used during Option 1 was the selected design. This injector used orifices instead of slots and eliminated parts and assembly operations thereby reducing cost. The orifice configuration was the same as Option 1. During TRW IR&D deposits formed on the sleeve from N₂O₄ reactions which caused hot areas. The corrective action was to protect the sleeve from these reactions by using an extended snout which basically reduced the skip distance of the oxidizer. This same corrective action was implemented into the engineering model engine. The sleeve utilized titanium to eliminate a braze joint and allow an electron beam weld of the titanium sleeve to the injector body (C103). This resulted in a lower cost more producible injector. The injector was designed for reduced pressure drop at higher oxidizer flowrates and to allow more thermal margin for the regenerative cooling loop by operation at higher chamber pressure. A design review was held internally and then with NASA-LeRC and then approval was given by NASA-LeRC to fabricate the engineering model engine.

4.1.2. Fabrication

The engineering model engine was fabricated to the design of 4.1.1. Certain problems occurred during fabrication which impacted the final configuration. The injector-chamber inertia welded ring was the major problem. First the columbium section of the inertia welded ring became contaminated during the coating process. Secondly a test to assess ductility after subjection to thermal conditioning and thermal cycling indicated brittleness. Consequently, a decision was made to evaluate the engineering model engine by using a bolt-on configuration with a flange at the injector headend to prevent failure during the test evaluation. Therefore, the coated flange from the previously fired powder metallurgy rhenium chamber (tested for >10,000 seconds) was removed and electron beam welded to the powder metallurgy rhenium chamber for the engineering model engine. The nozzle end inertia welded ring attaching the partial nozzle to the rhenium chamber nozzle end was left attached since a failure of this part would not cause a catastrophic failure of the engine. The thrust chamber was coated with hafnium oxide for high emissivity. Figure 4-1 shows the engineering model engine configuration. Photographs of the engineering model engine are presented in Figure 4-2 for the subassemblies and 4-3 for the engine.

4.1.3. Hot Fire Testing

The HIPES engineering model engine was test fired to assess performance and thermal characteristics. The test program was completed in July 1998. A total of 48 tests was conducted accumulating a total of 8085 seconds with all demonstrating stable operation. Seven durability tests were conducted to demonstrate thermal stability which was successfully demonstrated including 1000-seconds and 1200-seconds tests. A summary of the engineering model tests is presented in

Table 4-1. Two series were conducted to evaluate two different oxidizer snout configurations. The smaller oxidizer gap was designed for lower engine total flowrates while the larger oxidizer gap was designed for larger engine total flowrates.

4.1.3.1 Smaller Oxidizer Gap Test Results

The smaller oxidizer gap (0.0105 inch) was tested to assess performance and thermal characteristics. The results are presented in Figures 4-4 through 4-9.

- High performance was demonstrated as presented in Figures 4-4 and 4-5. The results indicated 97.2% C* was achieved at O/F=1.6 and Wt=0.30 lbm/sec. At O/F=1.65 and Wt=0.30 lbm/sec, 97.8% C* was achieved. Increasing the total flowrate (Wt=0.35 lbm/sec), 98.7% C* was achieved at O/F=1.6.
- Throat maximum temperatures are presented in Figure 4-6. The 60-second tests produced the data presented in Figure 4-6. The maximum throat temperature at Wt=0.30 lbm/sec and O/F=1.60 was 3230F. At O/F=1.65 and Wt=0.30, the maximum throat temperature increased to 3350F. Increasing the total flowrate (Wt=0.35 lbm/sec), the maximum throat temperature increased to 3530F at O/F=1.60. Durability testing produced the data of 4-6A. The data indicated the impact due to long duration was an increase in throat maximum temperature of ~170F from 60-second tests to the long duration tests (260-900 second tests-one-260 seconds, one-600 seconds and three-900 seconds).
- The oxidizer engine inlet pressures based on tests are presented in Figure 4-7. At maximum total flowrate (Wt=0.35 lbm/sec) and maximum nominal O/F=1.65, the oxidizer inlet pressure required was Pin=209 psia. At lower nominal flowrate (Wt=0.30 lbm/sec), the oxidizer Pin=174 psia at O/F=1.65. In both cases, a trim orifice should be used which would add an additional 10 psia. Therefore, the maximum oxidizer Pin=220 psia at Wt=0.35 lbm/sec at O/F=1.65.
- The fuel engine inlet pressures based on tests are presented in Figure 4-8. At maximum total flowrate (Wt=0.35 lbm/sec) and minimum nominal O/F=1.60, the fuel inlet pressure Pin=172 psia. At lower nominal flowrate (Wt=0.30 lbm/sec), the fuel Pin=145 psia at O/F=1.60. In both cases, a trim orifice should be used which would add an additional 10 psia. Therefore, the maximum fuel Pin=182 psia. Since this inlet pressure is below the oxidizer Pin, the trim orifice would be increased to maintain balanced inlet pressures.
- The projected vacuum specific impulse (Isp) based on measured C* and TRW measured C_f on LAE with N_2O_4 -MMH is presented in Figure 4-9. The Isp values for ε =245-350 are projected based on the same % theoretical C_f as that obtained at ε=204. This indicated the engine achieved high performance. For Wt=0.325 lbm/sec and O/F=1.60, the Isp ranged from 323 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =204) to Isp=326.5 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =350). Increasing the O/F=1.65 and Wt=0.325 lbm/sec, the Isp ranged from Isp=326 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =204) to Isp=330 lbf-sec/lbm (ϵ =350).

4.1.3.2 Larger Oxidizer Gap Test Results

The larger oxidizer gap (0.0125 inch) was tested to assess performance and thermal characteristics. The results are presented in Figures 4-10 through 4-14.

The larger oxidizer gap was devoted to testing higher flowrates only. Figure 4-10 presents the C* data and indicated the C* is essentially constant over a range of O/F=1.5-1.7 and is high in performance (97.5% theoretical).

- Figure 4-11 presents the maximum throat temperatures for both 60-second tests as well as the increase noted for very long duration tests (1000-1200 seconds). The maximum temperatures were approximately 125F lower than the temperatures obtained with the smaller oxidizer gap at the same conditions. The maximum throat temperature was 3300F for 60-second tests at Wt=0.325 lbm/sec and O/F=1.60. Increasing the total flowrate (Wt=0.35 lbm/sec) at O/F=1.60 resulted in an increase in maximum throat temperatures to 3550F for 60-second tests. At Wt=0.35 lbm/sec and O/F=1.65, the maximum throat temperature was increased to 3660F for 60-second tests. At Wt=0.325 lbm/sec and O/F=1.60, the 1200-second test resulted in a maximum throat temperature of 3457F or 157F increase over the same 60-second test.
- The oxidizer inlet pressures based on tests are presented in Figure 4-12. The data is very similar to the smaller gap data within 1 psi indicating the engine inlet pressure is 210 psia and 220 psia with trim orifice.
- The fuel inlet pressures based on tests are presented in Figure 4-13. The data is very similar to the smaller gap data within 3 psi. Therefore, the engine trim orifice would be sufficiently large to balance the oxidizer and fuel inlet pressures (220 psia).
- The projected vacuum specific impulse (Isp) which is presented in Figure 4-14 was based on the same assumptions as the smaller oxidizer gap. Since the C* was essentially constant, the Isp projections were made for a constant C* (97.5% theoretical). At O/F=1.6, the Isp ranged from 322.5 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) to 326.2 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=350). Increasing the O/F=1.65, the Isp ranged from 323.7 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=204) to 327.5 lbf-sec/lbm (ε=350).

4.1.4. Post Hot Fire Testing Observations

Upon completion of the test program accumulating 8085 seconds, a number of visual observations were noted which are summarized as follows:

External Observations

Hafnium oxide original color was dark gray and the only remaining original color remains for one inch from the chamber inlet.

Chamber to convergent nozzle appears lighter gray

Throat region is now white

Throat region to nozzle exit appears gray - close to original color

At upstream throat region weld where smaller throat diameter insert was welded, there is a crack in the hafnium oxide that appears ready to flake

Inertia weld (nozzle end) looks fine

Internal Observations

One localized spot in the bottom of chamber (1x3/4 inch spot) appears to have loss of rhodium. Iridium appears very rough and globular from end of rhodium coating to the throat Throat looks good

Inertia weld looks fine

Overall

Chamber looks okay but not as good as first powder metallurgy thrust chamber (very fine condition post fire after >10,000 seconds)

Hafnium oxide changes in coloration and emissivity are of somewhat concern

Program was successful accumulating >8000 seconds and mapped performance and thermal characteristics over a range of conditions including six tests of 600-1200 seconds with high performance and stable operation.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

The HIPES Options 1 and 2 Programs demonstrated the viability of the use of the TRW pintle injector for N₂O₄-MMH LAE's in the 100 lbf thrust class with high performance, excellent thermal stability and stable operation with no damping devices. A low cost version of the pintle injector was developed making the injector more highly producible and cost effective. A powder metallurgy rhenium advanced thrust chamber was developed and demonstrated high performance in two chambers with accumulated firing times of >8000 seconds and >10,000 seconds. The coating system was developed and demonstrated on both thrust chambers. The powder metallurgy rhenium thrust chamber and coating system was patented (No. 5,720,451 dated 2-24-98).

FIGURE 4-1 HIPES ENGINEERING MODEL ENGINE

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Figure 4-2. HIPES Eng'g Model Engine Subassemblies

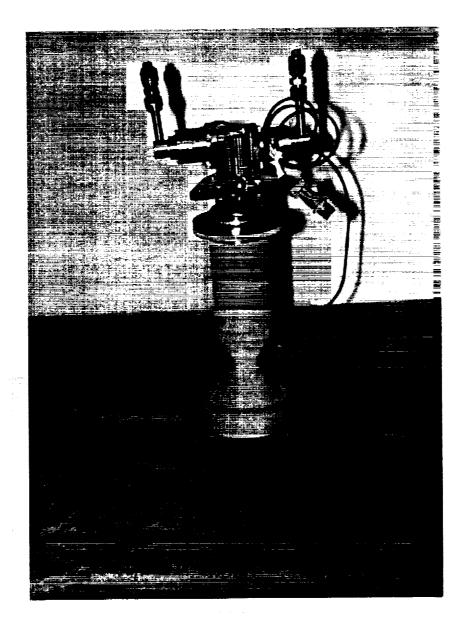


Figure 4-3. HIPES Eng'g Model Engine

TABLE 4-1. HIPES OPTION 2 ENG'G MODEL ENGINE TEST DATA

(t1)		က	-	න	9	2			684			673			639			674			712			718			726			743			768
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Tt(max)	ш	2060		2649	1	2986			00 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000			3185			3153			3331			3071			3225			3429			3157			3354
å	ï.	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105	0.0105
PIF	psia	133.8	132.8	132.4	132.1	132.4	131.2	131.5	131.1	145.8	145	142.2	145.2	145.3	148.1	₩	<u>8</u>	161.4	130.1	130.3	132.6	144.2	144.3	143	159.6	159.8	158.7	129.7	129.3	129.5	143.8	144.1	144.4
PiO	psia	151.8	151.6	150.9	151.2	151.4	149.7	149.9	150.1	167.7	167.6	167.6	167.9	167.9	167.8	186	185.9	185.7	151.2	151.2	151.2	168.4	168.3	168.4	188.3	188.4	188.3	152.4	151.4	151.4	171.1	171.2	170.9
ပ်	fps	5473	5474	5510	5511	5529	2207	5524	5522	5533	5545	5542	5545	5550	5549	5562	5574	5573	5515	5532	5526	5549	2569	2568	5576	2595	5584	5535	5551	5552	5559	2285	5582
Pc	DSia	106.8	106.3	106.1	106.2	106.4	105.3	105.5	105.5	114.9	114.9	114.9	115.2	115.3	115.3	124.9	124.8	124.7	105.7	105.7	105.6	115.2	115.3	115.4	125.5	125.6	125.4	105.9	105.5	105.6	115.8	116.0	115.9
**	bm/sec	0.1094	0.1086	0.1086	0.1083	0.1084	0.1078	0.1079	0.108	0.117	0.1171	0.1171	0.1173	0.1173	0.1174	0.1271	0.1272	0.1272	0.1063	0.1063	0.1063	0.1152	0.1153	0.1154	0.1249	0.125	0.125	0.1039	0.1039	0.104	0.1132	0.1132	0.1133
- ow	fbm/sec	0.17	0.1698	0.1686	0.1691	0.1693	0.1676	0.1677	0.1678	0.1825	0.1825	0.1826	0.1828	0.1828	0.1828	0.197	0.1968	0.1967	0.1697	0.1695	0.1696	0.1842	0.184	0.1842	0.2002	0.2001	0.2002	0.172	0.1707	0.1707	0.1875	0.1876	0.1872
×	thm/sec	0.2794	0.2784	0.2772	0.2774	0.2776	0.2754	0.2756	0.2758	0.2995	0.2995	0.2997	0.3001	0.3002	0.3002	0.3241	0.3239	0.3239	0.2759	0.2758	0.276	0.2994	0.2993	0.2996	0.3251	0.3251	0.3252	0.2759	0.2747	0.2747	0.3006	0.3008	0.3005
O/F	;	1554	1.563	1.553	1.561	1.562	1.555	1.553	1.554	1.56	1.559	1.56	1.56	1,558	1.557	1.55	1.5476	1.546	1.597	1.595	1.595	1.598	1.597	1.597	1,603	1.602	1.601	1.656	1.643	1.641	1.657	1.657	1.653
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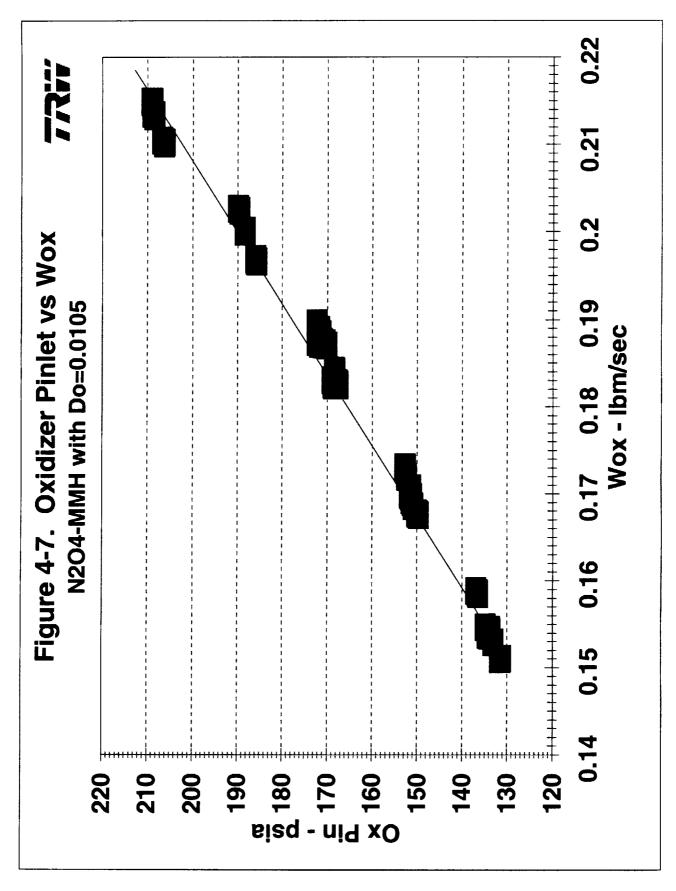
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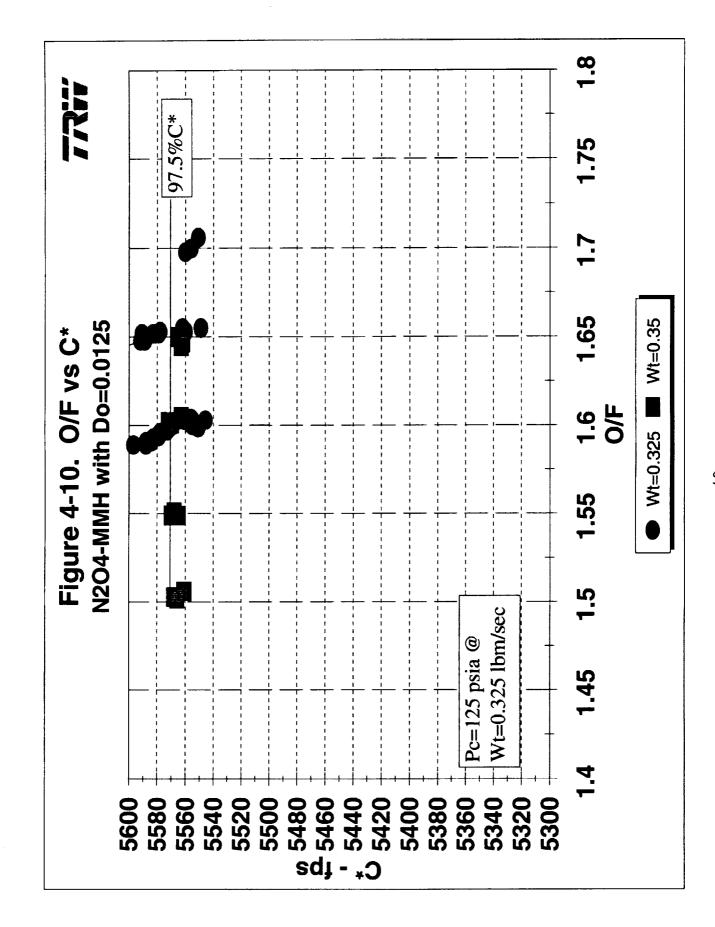
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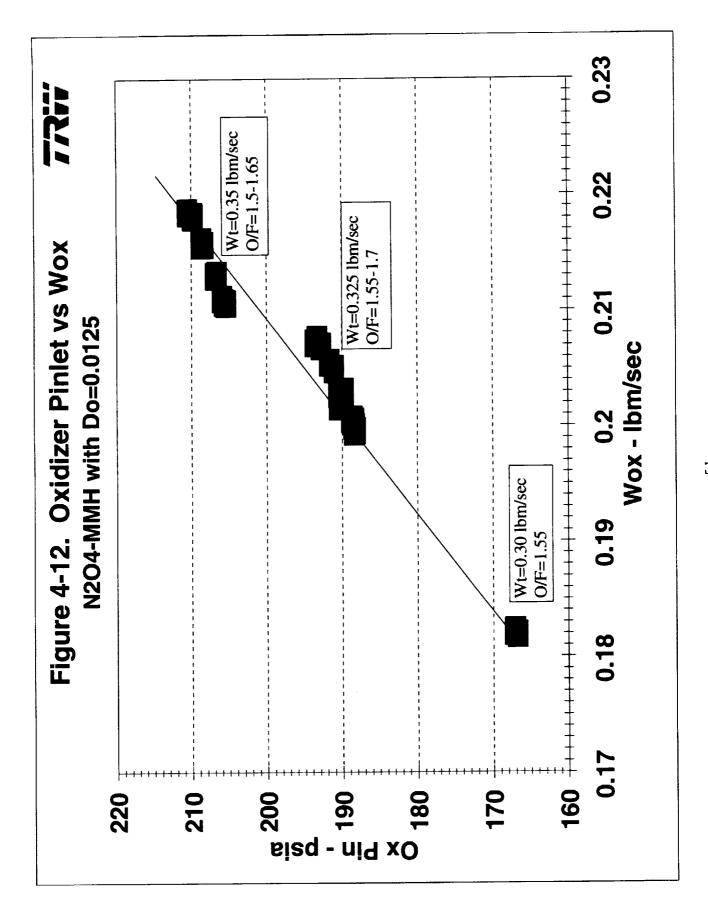
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two 100 lbf thrust class rhonds of operating time with N ₂ O ₄ -N ₂ H ₄ . The	enium chambers using N ₂ O ₄ -M h a maximum duration of 700 s	IMH. The first chamber we seconds. This chamber had fully fired for 8085 secon	W successfully completed testing of vas successfully fired for 4789 secd been previously fired for 5230 secds with a maximum firing duration f-sec/lbm.								
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